

Mining, Business and Stocks.

THISTLE MINES IN CAMP OF DE LAMAR

Some Great Ore Bodies Said to Be Blocked Out.

SUPT REESE'S STATEMENT.

The Veins He States, Are From 30 to 40 Feet Wide—Outlook for Camp Never Brighter.

An arrival from the camp of Delamar, Nevada, yesterday was Mr. A. J. Reese, superintendent of the Thistle mine near that place. He came to the city for the purpose of purchasing some supplies for this valuable property which is on the high road to prominence. Several Springfield people are interested in the mine and they have every reason to feel well pleased with the manner in which developments have progressed in the past.

The shaft, Mr. Reese states, is now nearing the 200 level, from which point another drift will be run to block out ore preparatory to future removal. There is already a great amount of ore shaped up so that it can be relied upon to respond satisfactorily when the proper time comes. Much of it is a high grade shipping product, while no small portion of it will come in all right when the company is ready for treatment on the ground. It is not a little to be proud of, as the company is taking steps of this kind just now, but it is the policy to push development work as far as possible, and ore for three or four months to come, at the end of which time Mr. Reese believes that arrangements will be completed for the marketing of the product of the mine. The veins found in the property are said to be large and the principal one measures from 30 to 40 feet in width in places.

SACRAMENTO DIVIDEND.

Secretary McConahay Sends Out Checks for \$5,000 Today.

This is a busy day for Secretary McConahay of the Sacramento mine of Nevada. In other words, this is dividend day, and he is dispensing the little parcels of "velvet" in the shape of checks on a local bank.

The aggregate amount of the distribution is \$5,000, which comes in as a welcome New Year's gift to the many shareholders.

THE JUPITER GROUP.

L. C. Doty Takes It In for Salt Lake Men.

According to the White Pine News of Ely, Nev., L. C. Doty, representing Salt Lake parties, has secured a bond on the Jupiter group of claims in that camp.

The property is said to be in an exceptionally favorable location, adjoining the side lines of the territory owned by the McKinley Mining & Smelting company.

The consideration is said to be \$30,000.

UNITED VERDE SMELTER.

Plant is "Blown In" After Several Months' Idleness.

After an idleness extending over several months, the smelter of the Verde Copper company, owned by Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, has been blown in again. The plant will reduce 500 tons of ore per day until an increase is ordered.

IN THUNDER MOUNTAIN.

The Weather Isn't So Bad as It Might Be Up There.

The United States weather bureau has received a report showing the weather conditions for Thunder mountain during the month of November, which indicates the climate of the gold camp is not so inhospitable as has been supposed, and that the section will not be at all inaccessible, even in the winter time, after the construction of roads to the district.

Section Director Handford states that he expects to get a report from Thunder mountain every month hereafter, the observations being taken by the superintendent of the Dewey mine.

The report that has been received for the month of November states the mean temperature for the month was 25.7 degrees; the mean maximum, 33.5 degrees; the mean minimum, 17.9 degrees; the maximum, 47 degrees; and the minimum, 4 degrees. The total precipitation for the month was 3.01 inches and the snowfall 37.5 inches.

The month was stormy, there being precipitation on 16 days. The cloudy days numbered 10 and the partly cloudy 15, there being but five clear days. The prevailing direction of the wind was southeast.

The mean temperature for the month was the lowest reported in the state, but a number of other places reported an average temperature almost as low. The minimum temperature was 4 degrees above zero, while at a number of other stations in the state the thermometer went to zero or below. The snowfall was heavy, but was exceeded by three inches at Silver City—Boise Statesman.

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

North American Company Building A Concentrator.

The North American Copper company has purchased the coal mines located nine miles from Rudolph, and arrangements are being made to maintain a steady output. The coal will be used at the Ferris-Haggerty mine, and also supply the various plants of the company, being delivered over the new tramway.

Work on the big concentrating plant which the North American Copper company is having constructed at the Ferris-Haggerty mine is proceeding rapidly. The foundation and a portion of the machinery has been finished, and part of the machinery has arrived. An air compressor will be installed in the powerhouse this week and another is on the road. Each weighs about 19,000

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GREAT PAY ROLL OF BUTTE'S MINES

Employment Furnished to More Than 8,000 Persons.

MINE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Furnishes Some Very Interesting Data About the Big Montana Camp.

A great army of men is employed in the mines of Butte. John J. Barry, deputy state inspector of mines, has just filed his annual report on the mines of the great Montana camp, with Gov. Toole, which contains much interesting information. The document gives figures on the number of men furnished employment by the mining companies. The Amalgamated Copper company is credited with having a total of 4,597 miners upon its payrolls, also 826 top men and 74 engineers. Exclusive of the lumber yards the company has a force of 5,497 persons employed in the city of Butte alone. This crowd of workers is divided among the various Amalgamated properties as follows:

Next in line with the greatest number of employees is the United Copper company, of which Augustus Heinz is manager. Heinz has a force of 788 on his payroll exclusive of those working in the M. G. P. smelters. This force is divided between the Raynham mine, with 420 top miners; 55 top men; 3 engineers; 420 top miners; 55 top men; 3 engineers; 420 top miners; 55 top men; 3 engineers.

Senator W. A. Clark has 615 men exclusive of his smelter force. It is estimated that there are 275 men working in and about other properties in the district. This gives a grand total of 7,175 persons employed about the mines. In the Amalgamated smelters, 1,500 men are employed. The Raynham plant is 150 men and the works owned by Senator Clark operate with a force of 250.

The combined force in the mines and smelters of the Butte mines exceeds 8,000.

A decrease in casualties from explosions is noted, indicating that greater precautions are exercised in the handling of explosives.

Operations have been resumed by the Old Dominion at Globe, Ariz. Two furnaces are running, and 600 men will soon be on the payroll. The company has decided to do custom smelting, and has arranged to receive the ore of local mine owners and leasers.

According to the Tonopah Bonanza the stock exchange at the big Nevada camp was opened for business last evening and regular calls will be held hereafter.

The Mollie Gibson at Aspen, Colo., on which work was suspended several months ago, has passed into the control of the Smuggler company.

The coal mines of Montana produced 1,442,569 tons in 1901, a considerable decrease from the output of the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to the development of coal supplies just across the boundary in Canada, and the large importations therefrom, mainly by the Great Northern railway. There were 36 producing coal mines in the state in 1901, but the great bulk of the product came from eight mines.

T. B. Joseph, the well known cyanide man, is at Reno, making settlements.

The road from Walcott to Encampment is thronged with long freight trains, loaded with heavy machinery for the smelter and waterworks at that place. Huge blocks of castings, fantastic in shape and huge in bulk, travel through Saratoga every day, going to the upper country, and the uses of these huge castings can only be surmised. One such casting, weighing 17,000 pounds, passed up recently and its fellow followed shortly after. The amount of heavy freight that goes to the Encampment coast is truly amazing, and shows that there must be some work going on in that burg—Saratoga, Wyo., Sun.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES.

Plaintiffs Charge They Were Deceived to Mines by Erie Agents.

New York, Dec. 31.—Suits have been brought by 22 residents of this city, who claim that during the recent coal strike they were deceived to the mines in Pennsylvania by agents of the Erie railroad and of the Pennsylvania Coal company. Damages for \$50,000 each, amounting to \$1,100,000 in all, are sued by the plaintiffs. The suits were filed in the supreme court of New York today, about bringing the matter before the grand jury to be sworn in next Monday.

The plaintiffs claim that under pretense of work for the railroad and coal company they were deceived to Hoboken, where they were locked in a car and carried against their will to the coal regions of Pennsylvania and there compelled to act as "strike breakers."

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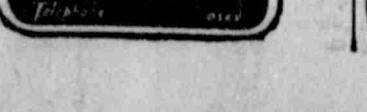
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DIRECTORS: John J. Grant, John H. Wells, Joseph F. Smith, Byron G. Gros, Charles S. Burton, James T. Murdoch, Wm. B. Frazer, A. W. Corbin.

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C. M. Drug Store.

112-114 Main St. Just below the clock corner.

Time Table

In Effect Dec. 14, 1902.

ARRIVE. From Ogden, Portland, Butte and San Francisco. 8:40 a.m.

From Ogden and intermediate points. 9:00 a.m.

From Ogden, Butte, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points. 11:55 a.m.

From Ogden, Butte, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points. 3:55 p.m.

From Ogden, Butte, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points. 5:50 p.m.

From Ogden, Butte, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points. 7:55 p.m.

From Ogden, Butte, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points. 9:55 p.m.

From Ogden, Butte, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points. 11:55 p.m.

From Ogden, Butte, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points. 1:55 a.m.

From Ogden, Butte, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points. 3:55 a.m.

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